

NIGHT
FINALWEATHER:
Thunder
Showers
Tonight

The Washington Times

With
Closing
Wall Street
PricesNIGHT
FINAL

NUMBER 10,237.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1917.

PRICE ONE CENT.

U. S. SUBMARINE BLOWS UP

Flood From Heavy Rain Sweeps Boy 200 Feet Through Soldiers' Home Sewer

RAIN STORM
SWEEPS CITY;
STREAMS ARE
OVER BANKSHeaviest Downpour of Season
Floods Streets and Over-
runs Sewers—More Than
2.90 Inches of Rain Fall.The heaviest rainstorm of the
season swept Washington for more
than two hours today, sending the
streams of the District out of their
banks; flooding the streets, and
overrunning the sewers.It carried a twelve-year-old boy
into a sewer and was threatening to
sweep him a distance of six miles
when he was rescued.It broke the season's record in the
amount of water deposited. Up to
2:30 o'clock, 2.90 inches had fallen.It carried away a horse crossing
a stream in Rock Creek Park and
drowned it, its rider having a nar-
row escape from a similar fate, ac-
cording to a report to the police.A yacht in the Chesapeake and
Ohio canal, near the Georgetown
bridge was torn from its moorings
by the storm and carried down the
canal some distance, being turned
over and over before lodging against
some piles near the mouth of the
canal. The hull of the yacht was
uninjured.SWEPT INTO SEWER,
BOY IS RESCUED BY
SLIMEST CHANCESwept into a sewer, Joseph Moran,
twelve years old, 443 Luray place,
northwest, was miraculously rescued
this afternoon, when Thomas H.
Green, 50 Fairmount street, lifted a
manhole cover just above a spot
where the boy had lodged.The place where Green found the
boy was more than 200 yards from the
mouth of the sewer where he had dis-
appeared.Police men of the Tenth precinct
became almost hysterical in their ex-
citement over the rescue of Moran.

First on a Chance.

Green, who is employed at the fil-
tration plant, simply chose the first
sewer top he came to and lowered
himself into the sewer with a lan-
tern. Hardly had Green entered the
sewer before a childish voice came
feebly from the black depths."Please, mister, try to get me out.
Please don't let me drown.""My God," exclaimed Green. "Get
me a rope. Here is the boy right
under my feet."Bystanders dashed to nearby
houses for a line. At that moment
the Tenth precinct patrol wagon en-
tered the filtration plant grounds. A
long rope was lowered into the sewer
and the boy, apparently not unnerved,
grasped it."Boy Ties Knot."
"Tie it around your body," Green
called to the boy, who was nearly
twenty feet under the ground with
his back against the swift current in
the sewer.The boy did as Green told him and
three negroes dragged the lad from
the sewer. His first words as his head
appeared over the edge of the man-
hole were:

"Don't anybody tell my mother."

The boy was quickly stretched out
on the grass beside the manhole, the
police believing him half drowned.
Moran, however, immediately began
to scold over the resuscitating
treatment. He tried to escape from
the police.The boy was rushed to Garfield
Hospital, where stimulants were ad-
ministered. He was then taken to his
home.Wading In Gutter.
Moran had been wading in a deep
gutter which carries the overflow
from a small chain of park lakes
to the mouth of the sewer.

Another boy, Robert Bowman, 3508

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

DOOMED BABIES TO
DEATH

DR. H. J. HAISELDEN.

PASSES SENTENCE
OF DEATH ON TWO
MORE WEAK BABIESCHICAGO, July 25.—Two more de-
formed babies are in a hospital here
under sentence of death by Dr. Harry
Haiselden, who permitted Baby Meter
to die yesterday because it was "one
of nature's errors."One is Baby Mattys, five months
old, and the other Paul Hadzima, three
months old.Baby Meter and Baby Bollinger—
the latter Haiselden's first case—were
only a few hours old when they died.State's Attorney Hoyne says Dr.
Haiselden has "done nothing wrong."
Officials of the State board of health
have stated they will take no action,
while Health Commissioner Robertson
announced he would make a complete
investigation.SENATE FAILS TO FIX
DATE FOR LIQUOR VOTEPenrose Objects to Fixing Time of
Prohibition Action.Senator Sheppard of Texas made
an unsuccessful attempt today to get
a time fixed for voting on his national
prohibition amendment.Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania,
one of the leading champions of the
"wet," objected to taking the matter
up, although he said he had no in-
tention of filibustering.Senator Sheppard has by no means
abandoned his purpose to get a vote
on the measure. In fact, he expects
to get a time fixed at an early date.He believed that an agreement
could be reached this morning. Sen-
ator Penrose, however, said he un-
derstood certain Senators were to be
present before the effort was to be
made to fix a day for voting."I have no purpose to filibuster
against this matter," said Senator
Penrose, "but I want it to come up
in the regular order."Senator Sheppard withdrew his re-
quest for the time.NAME PHILADELPHIAN
SAMMIES' MAIL MANMajor F. W. Smith to Go to France
As Soldier Postman.The man who will handle all the
mail sent to the Sammies in France
will be Major Frank W. Smith, United
States postal inspector of Philadel-
phia, who was today ordered into
active service by the War Depart-
ment. He will report at Washington
tomorrow, and will probably leave for
France at once to take up his new
duties.

FOUGHT DRAFT; JAILED.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—A year in
the workhouse at Canton—the maxi-
mum penalty provided—was the sen-
tence imposed on three prominent So-
cialists convicted of hindering the
draft, by Judge Wastenhaver in the
Federal court today. The men are C.
E. Ruthenberg, Alfred Wagenknecht,
and Charles Baker.DRAFT REPLY
EXCEEDS ALL
ARMY MEN'S
EXPECTATIONSWar Department Receives Not
One Complaint From the Ten
Million Placed Under Lia-
bility of Service.By DAVID LAWRENCE.
(Copyright, 1917, by N. Y. Evening Post Co.)America's response to the selec-
tive draft has far exceeded expec-
tations. Not a single complaint has
been received by the War Depart-
ment since the drawing of numbers
established the order of liability of
each of the 10,000,000 men of mili-
tary age."I am immensely proud of what
has been done," said Secretary
Baker today. "Frankly, I thought
there would be some complaint, some
letters asking that you—men be ex-
cused from military service, but
there hasn't been a letter of that
kind to the Department."

Marshall's Work Well Done.

The absence of complaint, or plea
for exemption speaks well for the
Provisional Marshal General's office,
whose publicity campaign has made
it plain to everybody that the District
and local boards will deal with pleas
for exemptions and not the War De-
partment in Washington.But reports from various States in-
dicate a similar attitude on the part
of the people toward the draft—a
spirit of obedience to the mandate
of the Government. In fact, such
messages as have come to the War
Department from individuals are of
an enthusiastic character. One of
these, from Julius Schultz, of Akro,
Ohio, to Secretary Baker follows:"Will you permit me to congrat-
ulate you for conferring upon me the
highest honor of an American citizen
in drawing my number—258. I am
ever ready with the rest of our
loyal citizens to lay down my life
if it need be for the great cause of
world democracy."Another, from C. M. Bradshaw, of
Greenville, Miss., said:"Thanks for drawing 258. That's
me." Secretary Baker talked enthu-
siastically of the future operation of the
draft. He lauds the work of General
Crowder, the provost marshal, who
already has received official recognition
of his service.

Guess at Time of Call.

Guesses as to the time when the
drafted men will be called to the
colors vary because the War Depart-
ment is itself unable to tell when the
contingents will be ready. But from
present indications, no one will be
required to leave his employment or
business before October 1.On the speed with which the first
drafted troops are handled depends
the calling of a second contingent.
In this is involved the problem of
tonnage. The general staff wants to
give the drafted troops a thorough
training before sending them abroad.
They will get special training in
France—the same kind that Persh-
ing's men are now receiving. Few
army officers believe the draft army
will be on the firing line much before
next spring, as it will take months
to transport the first national army.

To Hold Drafted "For Service."

Men chosen in the first draft will be
held "for service" to report to their
local boards on a certain date. When
all of the men are assembled they will
be turned over to the War Depart-
ment and come under military juris-
diction for the first time.The present draft machinery will
be kept intact. Members of local and
district boards will be held in of-
fice to carry on the work of the se-
lection of the second increment and
the third if it is necessary.

TWO GAMES TOMORROW.

There will be a double-header be-
tween Cleveland and Washington,
starting at 2 p. m. tomorrow. Today's
games were called off on account of
wet grounds.WAR BUYING
TO BE PLACED
IN DEFENSE
BODY'S HANDSBaruch Likely to Head Agency
Planned By President to
Centralize Purchasing By
Government.President Wilson is preparing to
put war purchases on a business-
like basis.Centralization of authority in a
general purchasing committee—
headed in all probability by Bernard
M. Baruch—is understood today to
be the policy next to be announced
by the President.A coordination of the activities of
the subcommittees of the Advisory
Commission of the Council of Na-
tional Defense is one move in the
program now being evolved.

Executive Powers.

The strong men on this commission
and its subcommittees, according to
reliable reports today, are to be
clothed with certain executive powers
and not tied down to merely advisory
duties.Members of the President's Cabinet
are not opposed to the centralization
scheme. It is realized that, with
billions of Government money to ex-
pend, there must be a central purchas-
ing agency. Contracts of this agency
probably will be subject to ratifica-
tion by the Council of National De-
fense, of which the Secretary of War
is chairman, but its actions virtually
will be final.Mr. Baruch, Julius Rosenwald, How-
ard E. Coffin, and Frank A. Scott are
likely to be named as the four rank-
ing members of the purchasing board.

Delay and Confusion.

There is now admittedly consid-
erable delay and confusion incident to
contract awards. Manufacturers
seeking to get in touch with the Gov-
ernment find an advisory committee
here and a subcommittee there.After the Government is "advised"
to enter certain contracts, there is
more delay, incident to war-time red
tape at the departments which actu-
ally let the contracts.The Secretaries of War and Navy
and ranking members of the Council
of National Defense have their hands
full with the routine of their respec-
tive offices.With the Secretary of the Treasury
advising Congress that \$5,000,000,000
more soon must be expended on
preparations for war, it is said to
have become apparent to the Admin-
istration that there must be a bring-
ing together of war agencies and a
conservation of energy and time.

To Abolish Bureaus.

Useless committees subordinate to
the Council of National Defense are
in line for abolishment, and merely
advisory boards are of little avail in
the present emergency.The President's forthcoming an-
nouncement, it is reported, will
amount to a virtual readjustment of
the entire scheme of operations of
the National Council of Defense.It is not intended that there shall
be an elimination of any of the strong
men now aiding the Government in
its purchasing labors and general war
plans. There will be no shake-up, in
that sense of the word.The powers of such men as Mr.
Baruch and Mr. Rosenwald will be
increased rather than lessened under
the proposed program.

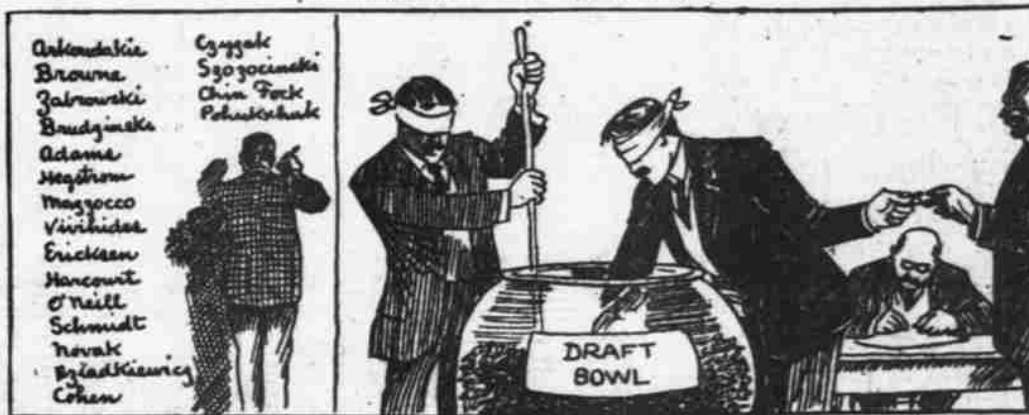
Good Results Expected.

The necessity for a central pur-
chasing board, with which the busi-
ness men of the nation may deal, be-
comes apparent as the United States
gets into the swing of war condi-
tions. Such a board would result,
first of all, in a systematic check on
war expenditures unprecedented in
the history of this country. It might
obviate criticism now heaped upon
the halls of Congress that certain
men in subordinate advisory capaci-
ties are seeking to "buy with the
right hand and sell with the left."

BUENOS AIRES HAILS FLEET.

BUENOS AIRES, July 25.—Argen-
tina's capital hailed the arrival of an
American fleet with streets lined in
red, white and blue and great crowds
on the streets today. Officials made
the Americans welcome in cordial
fashion.CHANGING THEIR NAMES TO "SAMMY" BY WAY OF THE
MELTING POT

(Copyright, 1917, by John T. McCutcheon.)

BRENT, VICE CHIEF
OF SHIPPING BOARD,
FOLLOWS DENMANTheodore Brent, vice chairman of
the United States shipping board and
strong supporter of William Denman
during the late Denman-Gothals
row, tendered his resignation to
President Wilson today.He explained he could not con-
tinue to serve, for he was in full ac-
cord with Denman in all matters re-
cently in controversy on the board.
The resignation was announced at
the White House, and the fact of the
announcement is taken to mean that
it will be accepted. No statement
was obtainable as to a probable suc-
cessor.With Denman, White and Brent
only John A. Donald and R. B.
Stevens remain on the board. New
members are expected in Washington
soon to sit in at informal meetings
with Stevens and Donald, but obvi-
ously they can take no part in the
proceedings until they are confirmed
by the Senate.At the request of Senators Wads-
worth and Calder of New York the
Senate Commerce Committee today
held up the confirmation of Mr. Colby,
pending further investigation. The
committee voted to recommend im-
mediate confirmation of Mr. Hurley
to be chairman of the board.Hurley today invited Eugene H.
Outerbridge, president of the New
York Chamber of Commerce, to come
to Washington for conference on the
Shipping Board's program. Outer-
bridge has made a close study of the
shipping problem as affected by the
German submarines.GREECE GIVES SERBIA
CAPITAL AT SALONIKIGreece has agreed to Serbia's re-
quest for establishment of a tempo-
rary Serbian capital at Saloniki, it
was officially announced today.Dollar In Geneva
Worth 86 Cents
As Result of WarGENEVA, July 25.—"Not since
the war of secession has the
American dollar fallen so low,"
says the Lausanne Gazette in a
financial article today. "It was
quoted here today at four francs
forty-six centimes (about 86
cents), while before the war it
stood at five francs and twelve
centimes (about 96 cents).""One hundred rubels (about
\$51), which were worth 265
francs before the war, are now
quoted at 99 francs. One hun-
dred marks (about \$24) are worth
less than half their value, while
100 Austrian crowns (about
\$20.30) were quoted at 39.50
francs. For the first time in
history the Italian lire (19 3-10
cents) is worth more than the
mark (about 24 cents).""The steady decline in the val-
ue of money began a month ago
and is continuing."(The parenthetic valuations of
foreign coins given above are
their normal exchange rate.)BALTIMORE MAY HELP
PAY MARYLAND GUARDSBALTIMORE, July 25.—The city will
help to pay the salaries of all Bal-
timoreans drafted into the conscript
army, as well as those in the national
guard units if the board of estimates
acts favorably upon a suggestion
made yesterday by John Hubert, pre-
sident of the second branch city coun-
cil.He favored an appropriation for
that purpose, stating that men out-
side the city government were as
much entitled to municipal aid as
were the employees of the various de-
partments in the service as mem-
bers of the national guard. It was esti-
mated that it would add about 50
cents to the average tax bill.CANADA TO FLOAT
\$100,000,000 LOAN
IN UNITED STATESThe Treasury Department has sanc-
tioned the floating within the United
States of a loan by the Canadian
government of \$100,000,000.Secretary McAdoo announced this
afternoon that the loan will be taken
up by American bankers with his
consent. The loan was arranged by
Sir Thomas White, Canadian finance
minister, who has been in Washington
for several days.Sir Thomas told Secretary McAdoo
that the balance of trade was run-
ning very strongly in favor of the
United States, and that unless some
relief could be secured, Canada would
suffer.Arrangements were at once made
to establish credits here.It is understood that the money
will be advanced by certain New York
bankers, and that the security for
the loan will consist for a good part
in securities of the Canadian Pacific
railway.51 MEN ARE ENTOMBED
IN NOVA SCOTIA MINEHALIFAX, July 25.—Several men
are known to be killed and fifty-one
are entombed in the Dominion Coal
Company's mine No. 6, at New Water-
ford, following an explosion, accord-
ing to word received here this af-
ternoon.

FIRST IN FRENCH GRAVE.

The first American enlisted man to
be buried in French soil was Luis
Reinhardt, seaman, second class, nine-
teen years old, whose mother lives at
324 East Sixty-sixth street, New York,
it was officially announced today.FIVE KILLED,
THREE HURT
BY BLAST AT
CAVITE, P. I.Gasoline Fumes Aboard the A-7
Wreck Its Interior While At
Anchor in Philippine Navy
Yard.Five American sailors were killed
and three injured in an explosion
which wrecked the interior of the
submarine A-7 at Cavite, Philippine
Island naval station, at 4 o'clock yester-
day afternoon.News of the accident was received
by the Navy Department this after-
noon by cable.The cause of the explosion was
the ignition of gasoline vapor, which
had collected in a pocket within the
submarine. The manner in which
these fumes were collected is not yet
known.

Lieutenant Among Killed.

The men killed were:
Lieut. (junior grade) ARNOLD
MARCUS.Machinist's Mate (first class) G.
HOPEWELL.Chief Electrician J. M. CURRY.
Chief Electrician J. M. CURRY.
Machinist's Mate K. A. KUNE.The wounded were:
Chief Electrician C. Schallin.
Fireman (second class) A. M. Ja-
cobs.Machinist's Mate (second class) I.
P. Nixon.

Marcus in Command.

Lieutenant Marcus was in command
of the vessel.The disaster to the A-7 is one of
the few serious accidents in the
American submarine fleet in recent
years.The A-7 was one of the oldest type
submarines. She was built in 1902,
and had a displacement of 120 tons,
with a maximum speed of nine knots,
and ordinarily carried a crew of nine
men.BRUSSELS THREATENS
MILITARY REVOLUTIONAMSTERDAM, July 25.—The popu-
lation in Brussels is threatening a
revolution against military rule, ac-
cording to information reaching the
State Department today. Echo Da
Bolge today. Three regiments
of German troops, it is de-
clared have been removed from the
west front to the city.U-LINERS TO BE USED
IN COMMERCIAL WARGermany is preparing to wage a
commercial war with merchant sub-
marines after the declaration of peace,
according to information reaching the
State Department today.Excerpts from an article in the Vo-
sche Zeitung of July 21 received by
cable today by the State Department,
disclose that the problem of shipping
after the war has already been the
subject of lengthy discussion in the
Reichstag.VILLA FORCES HOLD
THREE MINING TOWNSEL PASO, Tex., July 25.—Villa
forces are in complete control of the
cities of Santa Rosalia, Jiminez, and
Parral, according to confirmed re-
ports received here today. It is re-
ported there were ten Germans on
Villa's staff when he attacked and
captured the three important mining
towns and that Marcelino Caravea,
former Huerta general, has joined the
rebel chief.